### Union Calendar No. 363

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 2069

[Report No. 109-623]

To authorize the exchange of certain land in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 4, 2005

Mr. Cannon (for himself, Mr. Bishop of Utah, and Mr. Matheson) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

**SEPTEMBER 6, 2006** 

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

## A BILL

To authorize the exchange of certain land in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Utah Recreational
- 5 Land Exchange Act of 2005".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

2	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
3	(1) the area surrounding the Colorado River in
4	Grand County, Utah, and Dinosaur National Monu-
5	ment and the Book Cliffs in Uintah County, Utah,
6	contains nationally recognized scenic vistas, signifi-
7	cant archaeological and historic resources, valuable

8 wildlife habitat, and outstanding opportunities for

- 9 public recreation that are enjoyed by hundreds of
- 10 thousands of people annually;

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- (2) the State of Utah owns multiple parcels of land in the area that were granted to the State under the Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138), to be held in trust for the benefit of the public school system and other public institutions of the State;
- (3) the parcels of State trust land are largely scattered in checkerboard fashion amid the Federal land comprising the area of the Colorado River corridor, the Dinosaur National Monument, and the Book Cliffs;
- (4) the State trust land in the area of the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur National Monument, and the Book Cliffs includes significant natural and recreational features, including—

1	(A) portions of Westwater Canyon of the				
2	Colorado River;				
3	(B) the nationally recognized Kokopelli				
4	and Slickrock trails;				
5	(C) several of the largest natural rock				
6	arches in the United States;				
7	(D) multiple wilderness study areas and				
8	proposed wilderness areas; and				
9	(E) viewsheds for Arches National Park				
10	and Dinosaur National Monument;				
11	(5) the large presence of State trust land lo-				
12	cated in the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur Na-				
13	tional Monument, and the Book Cliffs area makes				
14	land and resource management in the area more dif-				
15	ficult, costly, and controversial for the United States				
16	and the State of Utah;				
17	(6) although the State trust land was granted				
18	to the State to generate financial support for public				
19	schools in the State through the sale or development				
20	of natural resources, development of those resources				
21	in the Colorado River corridor, Dinosaur National				
22	Monument, and the Book Cliffs area may be incom-				
23	patible with managing the area for recreational, nat-				
24	ural, and scenic resources:				

1	(7) the United States owns land and interests					
2	in land in other parts of the State of Utah that can					
3	be transferred to the State in exchange for the State					
4	trust land without jeopardizing Federal management					
5	objectives or needs; and					
6	(8) it is in the public interest to exchange feder-					
7	ally owned land in the State for the Utah State trust					
8	land located in the Colorado River Corridor, Dino-					
9	saur National Monument, and the Book Cliffs area,					
10	on terms that are fair to the United States and the					
11	State of Utah.					
12	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to au-					
13	thorize, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of certain					
14	Federal land and non-Federal land in the State to further					
14 15	Federal land and non-Federal land in the State to further the public interest by—					
15	the public interest by—					
15 16	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited					
15 16 17	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited recreational and conservation resources; and					
15 16 17 18	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited recreational and conservation resources; and  (2) acquiring State trust land with important					
15 16 17 18 19	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited recreational and conservation resources; and  (2) acquiring State trust land with important recreational, scenic, and conservation resources for					
15 16 17 18 19 20	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited recreational and conservation resources; and  (2) acquiring State trust land with important recreational, scenic, and conservation resources for permanent public management and use.					
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the public interest by—  (1) exchanging Federal land that has limited recreational and conservation resources; and  (2) acquiring State trust land with important recreational, scenic, and conservation resources for permanent public management and use.  SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.					

1	land located in Grand and Uintah Counties, Utah,
2	as generally depicted on the map.
3	(2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map en-
4	titled "Utah Recreational Land Exchange-Offered
5	Lands" and dated October 2004.
6	(3) Non-federal land.—The term "non-fed-
7	eral land" means—
8	(A) the approximately acres of
9	State trust land located in the Colorado River
10	corridor in Grand County, Utah, as generally
11	depicted on the map;
12	(B) the approximately acres of
13	State trust land located in the vicinity of Dino-
14	saur National Monument in Uintah County,
15	Utah, as generally depicted on the map; and
16	(C) the approximately acres of
17	State trust land located in the vicinity of the
18	Book Cliffs area in Uintah County, Utah, as
19	generally depicted on the map.
20	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
21	the Secretary of the Interior.
22	(5) STATE.—The term "State" means the State
23	of Utah, as trustee under the Utah State School and
24	Institutional Trust Lands Management Act (Utah
25	Code Ann. 53c-1-101 et seq.).

#### SEC. 4. EXCHANGE OF LAND.

- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—If, not later than 30 days after
- 3 the date of enactment of this Act, the State offers to con-
- 4 vey to the United States title to the non-Federal land that
- 5 is acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall—
- 6 (1) accept the offer; and
- 7 (2) on receipt of acceptable title to the non-
- 8 Federal land and subject to valid existing rights, si-
- 9 multaneously convey to the State all right, title, and
- interest of the United States in and to the Federal
- 11 land.
- 12 (b) Conveyance of Individual Parcels.—Not-
- 13 withstanding that appraisals for all of the parcels of Fed-
- 14 eral land and non-Federal land may not have been com-
- 15 pleted under section 5, individual parcels of Federal land
- 16 and non-Federal land may be exchanged under subsection
- 17 (a) at any time after the date on which the appraised val-
- 18 ues of the individual parcels are approved under section
- 19 5(b)(4).
- 20 (c) Timing.—
- 21 (1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
- 22 graph (2), the exchange of land authorized by sub-
- section (a) shall be completed not later than 330
- days after the date on which the State makes the
- 25 Secretary an offer to convey the non-Federal land
- 26 under that subsection.

1	(2) Extension.—The Secretary and the State				
2	may mutually agree to extend the deadline specified				
3	in paragraph (1).				
4	SEC. 5. EXCHANGE VALUATION, APPRAISALS, AND EQUALI-				
5	ZATION.				
6	(a) Equal Value Exchange.—The value of the				
7	Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under				
8	this Act—				
9	(1) shall be approximately equal; or				
10	(2) shall be made approximately equal in ac-				
11	cordance with subsection (c).				
12	(b) Appraisals.—				
13	(1) In general.—The value of the Federal				
14	land and the non-Federal land shall be determined				
15	by appraisals conducted—				
16	(A) using, where appropriate, comparable				
17	sales of surface and subsurface property; and				
18	(B) subject to paragraph (3), in accord-				
19	ance with—				
20	(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards				
21	for Federal Land Acquisitions (2002);				
22	(ii) the Uniform Standards of Profes-				
23	sional Appraisal Practice, and				

1	(iii) section 206(d) of the Federal
2	Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
3	(43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).
4	(2) Selection of Appraiser; costs.—The
5	appraisals of the Federal land and non-Federal land
6	shall be conducted by 1 or more independent third-
7	party appraisers selected jointly by the Secretary
8	and the State. The United States and the State
9	shall share third-party appraisal costs equally.
10	(3) Requirements.—During the appraisal
11	process, the appraiser shall—
12	(A) consider comparable public and private
13	sales without regard to—
14	(i) whether the land was acquired for
15	conservation or preservation purposes; or
16	(ii) the nonprofit status of the entity
17	making the acquisition; and
18	(B) if value is attributed to the land be-
19	cause of the presence of minerals subject to
20	leasing under Federal mineral leasing laws, ad-
21	just the value proportionately to reflect Federal
22	mineral revenue sharing, subject to the condi-
23	tion that the Utah School and Institutional
24	Trust Lands Administration assume the rev-

1	enue sharing obligation of the United States
2	with respect to the land.
3	(4) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
5	days after the date on which the appraiser is
6	selected under paragraph (2), the appraiser
7	shall submit to the Secretary and the State a
8	copy of the completed appraisals for review.
9	(B) Approval or disapproval.—Not
10	later than 90 days after the date of receipt of
11	an appraisal under subparagraph (A), the Sec-
12	retary and the State shall independently ap-
13	prove or disapprove the appraisal.
14	(5) Determination of value.—
15	(A) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY AND
16	STATE.—If the Secretary and the State are un-
17	able to agree on the value of a parcel of land,
18	the value of the parcel may be determined by
19	the Secretary and the State in accordance with
20	paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 206(d) of the
21	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
22	1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).
23	(B) Determination by court.—
24	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
25	any other provision of law, if the Secretary

and the State have not agreed on the value of a parcel by the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a Federal district court (including the United States District Court for the District of Utah, Central Division) shall have jurisdiction to determine the value of the parcel.

(ii) LIMITATION.—An action to determine the value of a parcel under clause (i) shall be brought not earlier than 1 year, but not more than 3 years, after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### (c) Equalization of Values.—

- (1) Surplus of non-federal land.—If after completion of the appraisal and dispute resolution process under subsection (b), the value of the non-federal land exceeds the value of the Federal land, the State shall remove parcels of non-federal land from the exchange until the value of the Federal land and non-federal land is approximately equal.
- (2) Surplus of federal land.—If after completion of the appraisal and dispute resolution process under subsection (b), the value of the Federal land exceeds the value of the non-Federal land,

1	the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land
2	may be equalized by—
3	(A) the Secretary and the State removing
4	parcels of Federal land from the exchange until
5	the value is approximately equal; or
6	(B) the Secretary and the State adding ad-
7	ditional State trust land to the non-Federal
8	land, if—
9	(i) the additional land has been ap-
10	praised in accordance with an ongoing
11	Federal acquisition process or program;
12	and
13	(ii) the appraised value (as deter-
14	mined under clause (i)) has been accepted
15	by the Secretary.
16	SEC. 6. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EX-
17	CHANGE.
18	(a) Administration of Non-Federal Land.—
19	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2)
20	and in accordance with section 206(c) of the Federal
21	Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43
22	U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal acquired by the
23	United States under this Act shall become part of,
24	and be managed as part of, the Federal administra-
25	tive unit or area in which the land is located.

1	(2) Limitation.—The payment of mineral rev-
2	enues from the non-Federal land acquired under this
3	Act shall be subject to section 35 of the Mineral
4	Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191).
5	(b) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND.—Subject to
6	valid existing rights, the Federal land is withdrawn
7	from—
8	(1) disposition under the public land laws;
9	(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
10	laws; and
11	(3) the operation of—
12	(A) the mineral leasing laws;
13	(B) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970
14	(30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); and
15	(C) the first section of the Act of July 31,
16	1947 (commonly known as the "Materials Act
17	of 1947") (30 U.S.C. 601).
18	(c) Grazing Permits.—
19	(1) In general.—If land acquired under this
20	Act is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the
21	grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of
22	acquisition, the person acquiring the land shall allow
23	the grazing to continue for the remainder of the
24	term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the
25	related terms and conditions of user agreements in-

- cluding permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.
  - (2) Renewal.—To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.
    - (3) CANCELLATION.—Nothing in this Act prevents the State from canceling a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the land subject to the permit, lease, or contract is sold, conveyed, transferred, or leased for non-grazing purposes by the State.
    - (4) Base properties.—If land conveyed by the State under this Act is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

#### (d) Hazardous Materials.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and, as a condition of the exchange, the State shall make avail-

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- 1 able for review and inspection any record relating to
- 2 hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged
- 3 under this Act.
- 4 (2) Costs.—The costs of remedial actions re-
- 5 lating to hazardous materials on land acquired
- 6 under this Act shall be paid by those entities respon-
- 7 sible for the costs under applicable law.
- 8 (e) Historic Properties.—A conveyance of Fed-
- 9 eral land under this Act shall not be considered to be an
- 10 undertaking under section 106 of the National Historic
- 11 Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) if the Utah State An-
- 12 tiquities Act (Utah Code Ann. 9–8–301 et seq.) is in effect
- 13 on the date of the conveyance of the Federal land.
- 14 (f) Provisions Relating to Federal Land.—The
- 15 exchange of land under this Act shall be considered to be
- 16 in the public interest under section 206(a) of the Federal
- 17 Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
- 18 1716(a)).

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[Report No. 109-623]

# A BILL

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